STI Taskforce Select ITA Provisions December 21, 2006

From: 71.05.020 Definitions.

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise...

- (16) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;
 - (21) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:
- (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts:

71.34.530

Age of consent — Outpatient treatment of minors.

Any minor thirteen years or older may request and receive outpatient treatment without the consent of the minor's parent. Parental authorization, or authorization from a person who may consent on behalf of the minor pursuant to RCW 7.70.065, is required for outpatient treatment of a minor under the age of thirteen.

71.34.600

Parent may request determination whether minor has mental disorder requiring inpatient treatment — Minor consent not required — Duties and obligations of professional person and facility.

- (1) A parent may bring, or authorize the bringing of, his or her minor child to an evaluation and treatment facility or an inpatient facility licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, or 72.23 RCW and request that the professional person as defined in *RCW 71.05.020(24) examine the minor to determine whether the minor has a mental disorder and is in need of inpatient treatment.
- (2) The consent of the minor is not required for admission, evaluation, and treatment if the parent brings the minor to the facility.
- (3) An appropriately trained professional person may evaluate whether the minor has a mental disorder. The evaluation shall be completed within twenty-four hours of the time the minor was brought to the facility, unless the professional person determines that the condition of the minor necessitates additional time for evaluation. In no event shall a minor be held longer than seventy-two hours for evaluation. If, in the judgment of the professional person, it is determined it is a medical necessity for the minor to receive inpatient treatment, the minor may be held for treatment. The facility shall limit treatment to that which the professional person determines is medically necessary to stabilize the minor's condition until the evaluation has been completed. Within twenty-four hours of completion of the evaluation, the professional person shall notify the department if the child is held for treatment and of the date of admission.
- (4) No provider is obligated to provide treatment to a minor under the provisions of this section except that no provider may refuse to treat a minor under the provisions of this section solely on the basis that the minor has not consented to the treatment. No provider may admit a minor to treatment under this section unless it is medically necessary.
- (5) No minor receiving inpatient treatment under this section may be discharged from the facility based solely on his or her request.
- (6) Prior to the review conducted under RCW <u>71.34.610</u>, the professional person shall notify the minor of his or her right to petition superior court for release from the facility.
- (7) For the purposes of this section "professional person" means "professional person" as defined in RCW 71.05.020.

Stay of proceedings — Commitment — Findings — Evaluation, treatment — Extensions of commitment — Alternative procedures — Procedure in nonfelony charge.

- (1)(a) If at any time during the pendency of an action and prior to judgment the court finds, following a report as provided in RCW $\underline{10.77.060}$, a defendant is incompetent the court shall order the proceedings against the defendant be stayed except as provided in subsection (7) of this section.
- (b) If the defendant is charged with a felony and determined to be incompetent, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary, who shall place such defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for evaluation and treatment, or the court may alternatively order the defendant to undergo evaluation and treatment at some other facility as determined by the department, or under the guidance and control of a professional person, until he or she has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her and assist in his or her own defense, but in any event, for no longer than a period of ninety days.
- (c) A defendant found incompetent shall be evaluated at the direction of the secretary and a determination made whether the defendant is developmentally disabled. Such evaluation and determination shall be accomplished as soon as possible following the court's placement of the defendant in the custody of the secretary. When appropriate, and subject to available funds, if the defendant is determined to be developmentally disabled, he or she may be placed in a program specifically reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental disabilities where the defendant shall have the right to habilitation according to an individualized service plan specifically developed for the particular needs of the defendant. The program shall be separate from programs serving persons involved in any other treatment or habilitation program. The program shall be appropriately secure under the circumstances and shall be administered by developmental disabilities professionals who shall direct the habilitation efforts. The program shall provide an environment affording security appropriate with the charged criminal behavior and necessary to protect the public safety. The department may limit admissions of such persons to this specialized program in order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department for such services. The department may establish admission priorities in the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by the department. A copy of the report shall be sent to the facility.

(d)(i) If the defendant is:

- (A) Charged with a nonfelony crime and has: (I) A history of one or more violent acts, or a pending charge of one or more violent acts; or (II) been previously acquitted by reason of insanity or been previously found incompetent under this chapter or any equivalent federal or out-of-state statute with regard to an alleged offense involving actual, threatened, or attempted physical harm to a person; and
 - (B) Found by the court to be not competent; then
- (C) The court shall order the secretary to place the defendant: (I) At a secure mental health facility in the custody of the department or an agency designated by the department for mental health treatment and restoration of competency. The placement shall not exceed fourteen days

in addition to any unused time of the evaluation under RCW $\underline{10.77.060}$. The court shall compute this total period and include its computation in the order. The fourteen-day period plus any unused time of the evaluation under RCW $\underline{10.77.060}$ shall be considered to include only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and shall be in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility; (II) on conditional release for up to ninety days for mental health treatment and restoration of competency; or (III) any combination of (d)(i)(C)(I) and (II) of this subsection.

- (ii) At the end of the mental health treatment and restoration period in (d)(i) of this subsection, or at any time a professional person determines competency has been, or is unlikely to be, restored the defendant shall be returned to court for a hearing. If, after notice and hearing, competency has been restored, the stay entered under (a) of this subsection shall be lifted. If competency has not been restored, the proceedings shall be dismissed. If the court concludes that competency has not been restored, but that further treatment within the time limits established by (d)(i) of this subsection is likely to restore competency, the court may order that treatment for purposes of competency restoration be continued. Such treatment may not extend beyond the combination of time provided for in (d)(i)(C)(I) and (II) of this subsection.
- (iii)(A) If the proceedings are dismissed under (d)(ii) of this subsection and the defendant was on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the court shall order the *county designated mental health professional within that county to evaluate the defendant pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW. The evaluation may be conducted in any location chosen by the professional.
- (B) If the defendant was in custody and not on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be detained and sent to an evaluation and treatment facility for up to seventy-two hours excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays for evaluation for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. The seventy-two hour period shall commence upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order, and shall run to the end of the last nonholiday weekday within the seventy-two hour period.
- (iv) If at any time during the proceeding the court finds, following notice and hearing, a defendant is not likely to regain competency, the proceedings shall be dismissed and the defendant shall be evaluated as provided in (d)(iii) of this subsection.
- (e) If the defendant is charged with a crime that is not a felony and the defendant does not meet the criteria under (d) of this subsection, the court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the *county designated mental health professional to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must give notice to all parties at least twenty-four hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection (1)(e), and provide an opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings.
- (2) On or before expiration of the initial ninety-day period of commitment under subsection (1)(b) of this section the court shall conduct a hearing, at which it shall determine whether or not the defendant is incompetent.
- (3) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a defendant charged with a felony is incompetent, the court shall have the option of extending the order of commitment or alternative treatment for an additional ninety-day period, but it must at the time of extension set a date for a prompt hearing to determine the defendant's competency before the expiration of the second ninety-day period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, or the prosecutor shall

have the right to demand that the hearing be before a jury. No extension shall be ordered for a second ninety-day period, nor for any subsequent period as provided in subsection (4) of this section if the defendant's incompetence has been determined by the secretary to be solely the result of a developmental disability which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension.

- (4) For persons charged with a felony, at the hearing upon the expiration of the second ninety-day period or at the end of the first ninety-day period, in the case of a developmentally disabled defendant, if the jury or court finds that the defendant is incompetent, the charges shall be dismissed without prejudice, and either civil commitment proceedings shall be instituted or the court shall order the release of the defendant: PROVIDED, That the criminal charges shall not be dismissed if the court or jury finds that: (a) The defendant (i) is a substantial danger to other persons; or (ii) presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security; and (b) there is a substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. In the event that the court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for an additional six months. At the end of the six-month period, if the defendant remains incompetent, the charges shall be dismissed without prejudice and either civil commitment proceedings shall be instituted or the court shall order release of the defendant.
- (5) If the defendant is referred to the *county designated mental health professional for consideration of initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW pursuant to this chapter, the *county designated mental health professional shall provide prompt written notification of the results of the determination whether to commence initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW, and whether the person was detained. The notification shall be provided to the court in which the criminal action was pending, the prosecutor, the defense attorney in the criminal action, and the facility that evaluated the defendant for competency.
- (6) The fact that the defendant is unfit to proceed does not preclude any pretrial proceedings which do not require the personal participation of the defendant.
- (7) A defendant receiving medication for either physical or mental problems shall not be prohibited from standing trial, if the medication either enables the defendant to understand the proceedings against him or her and to assist in his or her own defense, or does not disable him or her from so understanding and assisting in his or her own defense.
- (8) At or before the conclusion of any commitment period provided for by this section, the facility providing evaluation and treatment shall provide to the court a written report of examination which meets the requirements of RCW <u>10.77.060(3)</u>.